APPENDIX A. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (CRS) ACTIVITY 510 CROSSWALK

OVERVIEW

As the nation's highest rated county under the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS), King County has established standards in floodplain management that are progressive, proactive and that have become modeled nationally. These standards have been developed utilizing a planning foundation culminated in the 1993 Flood Hazard Reduction Plan, and this subsequent revision, the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan. As the cornerstone to its Community Rating System program, the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan will aid King County in maintaining its Community Rating System benefits by meeting program prerequisites and insuring that credited programs remain in place at existing or enhanced levels. This appendix has been created for King County and the subsequent reviewers of the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan to provide a crosswalk to the Community Rating System planning requirements and their location in the plan. King County's Community Rating System classification is dependent upon the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan meeting very prescriptive requirements as identified in the 2006, Community Rating System Coordinators Manual. This crosswalk will also be beneficial in illustrating program compliance for other programs such as the Disaster Mitigation Act Planning Requirements, and The Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program planning requirements. The CRS 10-step planning process was the foundation for both of these programs. Plans created utilizing the Community Rating System process will tend to meet or exceed these programs planning requirements.

The Community Rating System prescribes that certain required planning elements be included in the actual plan, while also prescribing a process the plans development should go through. This appendix has been set up such that all of those elements that are required to be inclusive in the plan document are illustrated in the attached crosswalk. Those process related elements that are not an inclusive requirement, are described in narrative format, by Community Rating System credit element. A description of each of the credit requirements is contained in the attached crosswalk. Those elements annotated with the "(Required)" field are mandatory elements to receiving credit for that planning step. A community must receive some verified credit under each of the ten planning steps for the overall plan to be creditable. If a mandatory element is not met, no credit can be verified for that planning step, and the plan would be considered non-compliant.

2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan Community Rating System Crosswalk

Attached is a plan review crosswalk based on the Community Rating System (CRS) Activity 510, Floodplain Management Planning credit requirements identified in the 2006 CRS Coordinators Manual. This crosswalk will identify compliance with each of 10 CRS planning steps, where in the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan each element addressed, and credit points for each step the county will request under CRS Activity 510. This crosswalk was prepared as a documentation aid in meeting the CRS documentation requirements specified in the 2006 CRS Coordinators Manual. Final verification of all verified credit for this activity will be based on the technical review process established by FEMA and the CRS verification procedures.

Element	Description of Credit Criteria	Location in the Plan (Section#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested	
		Phase 1			
	<u> </u>	Planning Process			
511.a.1	·	dit: 10 points). The credit for this step is the total	of the following	points, which	
	are based on how the community organizes to pr	repare its floodplain management plan.			
511.a.1.(a)	If the planning process is under the supervision	Chapter1, Section 1.6, pages 6 -7	2	2	
	or direction of a professional planner;	Appendix A, 511.a.1.(a), Page 12	2	2	
511.a.1.(b)	If the planning process is conducted through a	Chapter1, Section 1.6, pages 6-7			
	committee composed of staff from those	Appendix A, 511.a.1.(b), Page 12			
	community departments that will be		6	6	
	implementing the majority of the plan's				
	recommendations;				
511.a.1.(c)	If the planning process and/or the committee	Not applicable			
	are formally created or recognized by action of		2	0	
	the community's governing board.				
	The plan document must discuss how it was prepared to the plan document must discuss how it was prepar	pared, who was involved in the planning process,	and how the pub	lic was	
	involved during the planning process.(Required)				
511.a.2	Involve the public (Maximum credit: 85 point	ts).			

Element	Description of Credit Criteria	Location in the Plan (Section#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested
511.a.2.(a)	If the planning process is conducted through a planning committee that includes members of the public. If this is the same planning committee credited under step 1, items (b) and (c), at least one half of the members must be representatives of the public, including some residents or property owners from the floodprone areas. The committee must hold a sufficient number of meetings that involve the members in planning steps 4 through 9 (e.g., at least one meeting on each step).	Chapter1, Section 1.6, pages 6 - 7 Appendix A, Step 2, 511.a.2.(a), Pages 13-17	40	40
511.1.2.(b)	If one or more public meetings are held in the affected area(s) at the beginning of the planning process to obtain public input on the natural hazards, problems, and possible solutions. At least one meeting must be held separate from the planning committee meetings in item (a).	Chapter1, Section 1.6, page 7 Appendix A, Step 2, 511.a.2.(b), Pages 17-18	15	15
511.a.2.(c)	For holding at least one public meeting to obtain input on the draft plan. The meeting must be at the end of the planning process, at least two weeks before submittal of the recommended plan to the community's governing body.	Chapter1, Section 1.6, page 7 Appendix A, Step 2, 511.a.2.(c), Page 18-19	15	15
511.a.2.(d)	If questionnaires are distributed asking the public for information on their natural hazards, problems, and possible solutions. The questionnaires must be distributed to at least 90% of the floodplain residents.	Appendix A, Step 2, 511.a.2.(d), Pages 19-22	5	15

Element	Description of Credit Criteria		ocation in the Plan n#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested
511.a.2.(e)	If written comments and recommendations are solicited from neighborhood advisory groups, homeowners' associations, parent teacher organizations, the Chamber of Commerce, or similar organizations that represent the public in the affected area(s).	Chapter1, Section 1.6, page 7 Appendix A, Step 2, 511.a.2.(e), Page 22-23		5	5
511.a.2.(f)	If other public information activities are implemented to explain the planning process and encourage input to the planner or planning committee.	Appendix A, Step 2, 511.a.2.(f), Page 23-25		5	5
	The planning process must include an opportuni public to comment on the plan during the draftin prior to plan approval (REQUIRED).		This requirement is considered t documentation discussed above.		on the
511.a.3	Coordinate (Maximum credit: 25 points). Oth that may affect the community's program and to				doing anything
511.a.3.(a)	If the planning includes a review of existing studies, reports, and technical information and of the community's needs, goals, and plans for the area. (REQUIRED)	Chapter 1, Sections 1.1, 1.6, pages 1 - 7 Chapter 2, Sections 2.1.1, 2.1.2, pages 11-15 Chapter 3, Section 3.2, pages 26-30 Chapter 4, Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, pages 35-92 Chapter 5, Introduction, Section 5.1, pages 95-98 All of Chapter 7, pages 309-338 Appendix A, Step 3, 511.1.3.(a), Page 24		3	3
511.a.3.(b)	If neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests are given an opportunity to be involved in the planning process (REQUIRED)	All of Chapter	6, pages 301-306 Step 3, 511.a.3.(b), Pages 24-26	1	1

Element	Description of Credit Criteria	Location in the Plan (Section#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested
511.a.3.(c)	If neighboring communities, the state NFIP Coordinator, the state water resources agency, the county and state emergency management agency, the FEMA Regional Office, and (where appropriate) the state's coastal zone management agency are contacted at the beginning of the planning process to see if they are doing anything that may affect the community's program and to see how they can support the community's efforts.	Chapter 1, section 1.6, page 6 Appendix A, Step 3, 511.a.3.(c), Pages 25-27	4	4
511.a.3.(d)	If other governmental and nongovernmental organizations, such as the National Weather Service, Red Cross, homebuilders association, and environmental groups are contacted at the beginning of the planning process to see if they are doing anything that may affect the community's program and to see how they can support the community's efforts.	Chapter 1, section 1.6, page 6 Appendix A, Step 3, 511.a.3.(d), Page 25-27	4	4
511.a.3.(e)	If the coordination effort includes holding meetings with representatives of the other agencies and organizations to review common problems, development policies, mitigation strategies, inconsistencies and conflicts in policies, plans, programs, and regulations.	Appendix A, Step 3, 511.a.3.(e), Page 27	10	10
511.a.3.(f)	For sending the draft action plan to the other agencies and organizations contacted under items (b), (c), (d), and (e) and asking them to comment by a certain date.	Chapter 1, section 1.6, page 7 Appendix A, Step 3, 511.a.3.(f), pages 25-27	3	3
		Phase II Risk Assessment		

Element	Description of Credit Criteria	Location in the Plan (Section#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested			
511.a.4	community includes in its assessment of the haz the community wants the plan to also qualify as	Assess the hazard (Maximum credit: 20 points). The credit for this step is the total of the following points based on what the community includes in its assessment of the hazard. To receive CRS credit for this step, the assessment must include item (a). If the community wants the plan to also qualify as a FEMA multi-hazard mitigation plan, item (b) must also be completed.					
511.a.4.(a)	C	For including an assessment of the flood hazard in the plan. If the community is a Category B or C repetitive loss community, this step must cover all of its repetitive loss areas (REQUIRED). The assessment must include at least one of the following items:					
511.a.4.(a)(1)	A map of the known flood hazards. "Known flood hazards" means the floodplain shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), repetitive loss areas, areas not mapped on the FIRM that have flooded in the past, and surface flooding identified in existing studies. No new studies need to be conducted for this assessment.	Chapter 5, pages 101, 115, 129, 145, 163, 177, 191, 227, and 275 All of Appendix C	5	5			
511.a.4.(a)(2)	A description of the known flood hazards, including source of water, depth of flooding, velocities, and warning time.	All of Chapter 5, pages 93 -300 All of Appendix C	5	5			
511.a.4.(a)(3)	A discussion of past floods	Chapter 3, section 3.3, pages 30-32 Chapter 5, subsection6 of each basin discussion in chapter 5, Pages 93-300 All of Appendix C	5	5			
511.a.4.(b)	If the plan includes a map, description of the magnitude or severity, history and probability of future events for other natural hazards, such as erosion, tsunamis, earthquakes, and hurricanes. The plan should include all natural hazards that affect the community. At a minimum, it should include those hazards identified by the state's hazard mitigation plan.	Chapter 1, section 1.5, page 6 Chapter 6, section 6.1, page 301-302 Chapter 7, section 7.4.3, page 329-337 (Note) compliance with this element is based on the creation of "linkage" between the <i>Flood Hazard Management Plan</i> , and the <i>King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan</i> that was prepared by King County in response to the Disaster Mitigation Act.	5	5			

Element	Description of Credit Criteria	Location in the Plan (Section#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested			
511.a.5	Assess the problem (Maximum credit: 35 points) The credit for this step is the total of the following points, based on what is included in the assessment of the vulnerability of the community to the hazards identified in the previous hazard assessment step. To receive credit for this step, the assessment must include item (a) and must evaluate the hazard data in light of their impact on the community. Simply listing data, such as the names of the critical facilities or the number of flood insurance claims, will not suffice for credit.						
511.a.5.(a)	If the plan includes an overall summary of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to each hazard identified in the hazard assessment (step 4) and the impact on the community. (REQUIRED)	All of Chapter 5, Pages 93-300 All of Appendix C	2	2			
511.a.5.(b)		hat the hazards identified in the hazard assessment	(step 4) have or	1:			
511.a.5.(b) (1)	Life, safety, and health and the need and procedures for warning and evacuating residents and visitors.	All of Appendix C	5	5			
511.a.5.(b) (2)	Critical facilities and infrastructure.	All of Appendix C	5	5			
511.a.5.(b) (3)	The community's economy and tax base	All of Appendix C	5	5			
511.a.5.(c)	For including the number and types of buildings subject to the hazards identified in the hazard assessment.	Chapter 3, Section 3.2.2, Table 3-1, page 27 Appendix C	5	5			
511.a.5.(d)	If the assessment includes a review of all properties that have received flood insurance claims (in addition to the repetitive loss properties) or an estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures.	Appendix C	4	4			
511.a.5.(e)	If the plan describes areas that provide natural and beneficial functions, such as wetlands, riparian areas, sensitive areas, and habitat for rare or endangered species.	All of Chapter 5, Pages 93-300	4	4			

Element	Description of Credit Criteria	Location in the Plan (Section#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested
511.a.5.(f)	If the plan includes a description of development, redevelopment, and population trends and a discussion of what the future brings for development and redevelopment in the community, the watershed, and natural resource areas.	Appendix C	5	5
		Phase III Iitigation Strategy		
511.a.6	Set goals (Maximum credit: 2 points). The two credit points for this step are provided if the plan includes a statement of the goals of the community's floodplain management or hazard mitigation program. (REQUIRED)	Chapter 1, Sections 1.2, 1.3, pages 1-5	2	2
511.a.7	why they were or were not recommended (e.g.,	30 points) The plan must describe those activities they were not cost-effective or they did not supportal of the following points based on which floodpla	t the community	's goals).
511.a.7.(a)	If the plan reviews preventive activities, such as zoning, stormwater management regulations, building codes, and preservation of open space and the effectiveness of current regulatory and preventive standards and programs.	Chapter 2, Pages 11-24 Introduction, Policies: G-2, G-3, FP-1, FP-2, FP-3, FP-4, FP-5, FP-6, FP-7, FP-8, FP-9, FP-10, FP-11 All of Chapter 4, pages 35-92 Recommendations: MAP 1-7, CMZ 1-3, COR 1-6, REG 1-2, All of Chapter 5, pages 93-300	5	5
511.a.7.(b)	If the plan reviews property protection activities, such as acquisition, retrofitting, and flood insurance.	Chapter 2, pages 11-24 Introduction, Policies:G-2, FRR-3 All of Chapter 4, pages 35-92 Recommendations: ERA 1-7, All of Chapter 5, pages 93-300	5	5

Element	Description of Credit Criteria	Location in the Plan (Section#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested
natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain, such as wetlands protection. Policies RCM-2 All of C		Chapter 2, pages 11-24, Introduction, Policies:G-2, G-8, FRR-2, FRR-5, RCM-1, RCM-2 All of Chapter 4, pages 35-92, Recommendations: COR 1-6, SED 1-5, WD 1-	5	5
		3, All of Chapter 5, pages 93-300		
511.a.7.(d)	If the plan reviews emergency services activities, such as warning and sandbagging.	Chapter 2, pages 11-24, Introduction, Policies: G-1, G-2, ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, ER-4, Recommendation: RESP 1-2 All of Chapter 4, pages 35-92, Recommendations: WARN 1-4, RESP 1-2 All of Chapter 5, pages 93-300	5	5
511.a.7.(e)	If the plan reviews structural projects, such as reservoirs and channel modifications.	Chapter 2, pages 11-24, Introduction, Policies:G-1, G-2, G-6, FRR-2, FRR-6, FRR-7, FRR-8, FRR -12 All of Chapter 4, pages 35-92, Recommendations: INFRA 1-3 All of Chapter 5, pages 93-300	5	5
511.a.7.(f)	If the plan reviews public information activities, such as outreach projects and environmental education programs.	Chapter 2, Pages 11-24, Introduction, Policies: G-2 All of Chapter 4, Pages 35-92, Recommendations: TECH 1-6, ERA 2-4, PREP 1-5, Chapter 5, section 5.1, page 95-98	5	5
511.a.8	resources, hazards, and vulnerable properties. Fe	pints). The action plan specifies those activities appor each recommendation, the action plan must ider ctions must be prioritized and include a review of D)	ntify who does w	hat, when it

Element	Description of Credit Criteria	Location in the Plan (Section#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested
511.a.8.(a)	If the action plan includes flood-related recommendations for activities from two of the six categories credited in step 7, Review possible activities.	Not applicable	10	N/A
511.a.8.(b)	If the action plan includes flood-related recommendations for activities from three of the six categories credited in step 7, Review possible activities.	Not applicable	20	N/A
511.a.8.(c)	If the action plan includes flood-related recommendations for activities from four of the six categories credited in step 7, Review possible activities.	Not applicable	30	N/A
511.a.8.(d)	If the action plan includes flood-related recommendations for activities from five of the six categories credited in step 7, Review possible activities.	All of Chapters 2, 4, 5, and 6 See also Action Plan Matrix, Appendix F	45	45
511.a.8.(e)	Additional points are provided if the action plan establishes post-disaster mitigation policies and procedures.	Not applicable	10	0
511.a.8.(f)	Additional points are provided if the action plan's recommended natural resource protection activities include recommendations from a Regional Habitat Conservation Plan as credited under Section 511.c.	Chapter 2, Policies G-4, G-8, pages 13-14 Chapter 6, Section 6.2.4, page 304 Appendix A, Phase III, 511.a.8.(g)	10	10
511.a.8.(g)	Additional points are provided if the plan includes action items (other than public information activities) to mitigate the effects of the other natural hazards identified in the hazard assessment (step 4, item (b)).	Chapter 1, section 1.5, page 6 Chapter 6, section 6.1, page 301-302 Chapter 7, section 7.4.3, page 329-337 (Note) compliance with this element is based on the creation of "linkage" between the <i>Flood Hazard Management Plan</i> , and the <i>King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan</i> that was prepared by King County in response to the Disaster Mitigation Act.	5	5

Element	Description of Credit Criteria	Location in the Plan (Section#, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested
		Phase IV		
711 0		Plan Maintenance		<u> </u>
511.a.9	Adopt the plan (Maximum credit: 2 points) The 2 credit points for this step are provided if the plan and later amendments are officially adopted by the community's governing body. (REQUIRED)	To be inserted once plan is adopted	2	2
511.a.10	1 • '	redit: 15 points) The credit for this step is the total	al of the followir	ng points based
	on how the community monitors and evaluates i		1	T
511.a.10.(a)	If the community has procedures for monitoring implementation, reviewing progress, and recommending revisions to the plan in an annual evaluation report. The report must be submitted to the governing body, released to the media and made available to the public. (REQUIRED)	Chapter 1, Section 1.7, page 7 Chapter 6, Section 6.3, page 305	2	2
511.a.10.(b)	If the evaluation report is prepared by the same planning committee that prepared the plan or by a successor committee with a similar membership that was created to replace the planning committee and charged with monitoring and evaluating implementation of the plan.	Not Applicable	13	0
		omit a copy of its annual evaluation report with its	recertification e	ach year and

Appendix A

Element	Description of Credit Criteria		ocation in the Plan #, Page # or Appendix#)	Credit Points Available	Credit Points Requested
511.c.1	If the community has adopted a regional	Chapter 2, Policies G-4, G-8, pages 13-14			
	Habitat Conservation Plan or other plan that	•	ion 6.2.4, page 304		
	explains and recommends actions to protect	Appendix A, P	nase III, 511.a.8.(g), Page 28-29		
	rare, threatened, or endangered aquatic or				
	riparian species. The plan must have been				
	adopted by the community's governing board				
	and there must be documentation that the plan				
	is being implemented. The plan must identify:				
	• the species in need of protection,			10	10
	• the impact of new development on their				
	habitat,				
	• alternative actions that could be taken to				
	protect that habitat,				
	• what actions are recommended to protect that				
	habitat and why they were selected from the				
	alternatives, and				
	• how the recommendations will be funded.				
511.c.2	If the plan has also been accepted as a Habitat	Not applicable			
	Conservation Plan by the U.S. Fish and			5	0
	Wildlife Service or the National Marine				
	Fisheries Service.				
512.a	Impact Adjustment				
J12.a	rFMP = 1.0 if the planning covers all of the community's		1.	0	
	known flood hazard areas.	illumity 5	1.	U	
	Total			309	289
	1000			207	2 07

Process Related Elements

STEP 1 ORGANIZE TO PREPARE THE PLAN

The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan was prepared by a multidisciplinary team of King County Employees, with input and support from incorporated King County Cities, public agencies, Native American Tribes, an Advisory Committee of floodplain residents and stakeholders, and the general public.

Public participation is an important component of a successful planning process to allow the public to help shape the purpose, vision, goals, objectives and guiding principles of the plan. The public participation process for the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan began early, as both the Growth Management Act (GMA) and the Community Rating System (CRS) require early and continuous public involvement in the plan development (RCW 36.70A.035, CRS Activity 510).

511.a.1(a): The planning process is under the supervision or direction of a professional planner;

Priscilla Kaufmann, Jennifer Knauer and John Koon were the Project Managers on the 2006 Flood Hazard Management Plan. Priscilla, Jennifer and John have over 50 years combined experience in planning, surface water management engineering, environmental and conservation project management, plan and policy development, and code writing in King County and other jurisdictions

511.a.1(b): The planning process is conducted through a committee composed of staff from those community departments that will be implementing the majority of the plan's recommendations;

The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan was prepared by staff from the Department of Natural Resources and Parks. This multi-disciplinary team was composed of planners, project managers, biologists, earth scientists, engineers and consultants. The Project Team Members Include:

- Tom Bean, P.E. Senior Engineer [South Fork Skykomish and Snoqualmie Rivers]
- Steve Bleifuhs, River and Floodplain Management Unit Manager [Financing; Action Plan]
- Terry Butler, P.E., L.G., Geologist [Tolt and Raging Rivers, Channel Migration Zones; Gravel and Sediment Monitoring]
- Dave Clark, Flood Hazard Reduction Services Section Manager
- Claire Dyckman, Project/Program Manager [Agriculture]
- Nancy Faegenburg, Project/Program Manager [Sammamish and Cedar Rivers, Boater Safety; Agriculture]
- Rob Flaner, Tetra Tech, Inc. [Consultant on CRS and DMA 2000]
- Heidi Kandathil, Engineer [Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Analysis; Cost Estimates]
- Priscilla Kaufmann, Project/Program Manger [Plan Project Manager, Policies, Regulations, SEPA]
- Jennifer Knauer, Project/Program Analyst [Plan Project Manager, Funding and Financing; Action Plan, Land Management]
- John Koon, Engineer [Plan Project Manager, Emergency Response; Action Plan, Project and Risk Identification]
- Andy Levesque, Senior Engineer [Green River, River Corridor]
- Gino Lucchetti, Senior Ecologist [Scientific Lead]
- Ruth Schaeffer, Senior Ecologist [Green River, Archaeological Resources, SEPA]

- Jeanne Stypula, P.E., Supervising Engineer [White River, River Corridor; ESA Response; Mapping and Technical Studies]
- Ken Zweig, Program Manger [GIS; Flood Preparedness, Flood Warning]

511.a.1.(c): The planning process and/or the committee are formally created or recognized by action of the community's governing board.

Credit for this element is not requested by King County.

STEP 2

INVOLVE THE PUBLIC

511.a.2.(a): If the planning process is conducted through a planning committee that includes members of the public. If this is the same planning committee credited under step 1, items (b) and (c), at least one half of the members must be representatives of the public, including some residents or property owners from the floodprone areas. The committee must hold a sufficient number of meetings that involve the members in planning steps 4 through 9 (e.g., at least one meeting on each step).

A 13-member Advisory Committee, selected from each of the six major river basins, was established in 2004 to help guide development of this Plan. The Committee included members representing major industries in the region, a non-profit environmental group, water resource engineering, wetland biology and botany, a recreational boater and angler, and a Certified Floodplain Manager. Over 50 percent of the members live or work in floodplains.

The Advisory Committee included the following stakeholders in the community:

- **Joseph Herr** (Chair), Floodplain Property Owner, Cedar River, Recreational Boater and Angler
- **John King** (Vice-Chair), a flood protection engineer for FM Global, an industrial property insurer for The Boeing Company, Washington Schools, Costco, Continental Mills, MCI, REI, Seattle Times and King County and other larger regional companies.
- **Brian Winslow**, representing the Boeing Company, one of the region's largest employers;
- Candace Beardslee, Board Member of Washington Trout, a non-profit environmental organization;
- **Debi Heiden**, a Certified Floodplain Manager and Regional Director of the Association of State Floodplain Managers
- Lisa Danielski, Wetland Biologist/Botanist
- James Gessford, Civil Engineer, Water Resources Engineering
- Randy LaVigne, Floodplain Property Owner, Cedar River
- James McBride, Floodplain Property Owner, Lower Snoqualmie River
- Pam Pederson, Floodplain Property Owner, Burns Creek
- Joel Roalkvan, Floodplain Property Owner, Upper Snoqualmie River
- Robert Seana, Floodplain Property Owner, Lower Snoqualmie River
- Leonard Carlson, Floodplain Property Owner, Lower Snoqualmie River

Purpose of the Advisory Committee:

The purpose of the advisory committee was to provide an information exchange on the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan proposal between King County staff and floodplain property owners and other stakeholders who have a vested interest in rivers, streams and floodplains.

Role of the Advisory Committee:

The Role of the Advisory Committee is to assist and provide general advice to the River and Floodplain Management staff of the Department of Natural Resources and Parks and the King County Executive on the

Executive Proposed 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan. The King County Executive will make the final decisions and recommendations on the Executive Proposed 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan.

Committee Responsibilities:

- 1. Attend Advisory Committee meetings.
- 2. Review and provide comments on materials and issues brought to the Advisory Committee.
- 3. Provide an information exchange between King County staff and floodplain property owners and stakeholders.
- 4. Help identify goals and objectives of the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan.
- 5. Review and provide comments on policy, program and project recommendations.
- 6. Attend meetings, as needed, and gather suggestions from special interest groups, such as commissions, or the Master Builders.
- 7. Attend public workshops and meetings, as needed, on the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan.
- 8. Assist with Department and Executive reviews of the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan, including attending meetings, writing letters, or other forms of plan support.

2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan Advisory Committee Ground Rules December 2004

Roles and Responsibilities of King County River and Floodplain Management Staff

- Identify issues to be brought to the committee for review, comment and those items that need decision from the committee
- Prepare meeting agendas and send out prior to the meeting
- Schedule and staff the committee meetings, arrange for meeting locations
- Write up meeting minutes and distribute
- Prepare the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan

Roles and Responsibilities of Chair

- Conduct meetings in accordance with the agenda and the meeting format
- Assure all committee members have equal opportunity to express their viewpoint
- Moderate discussions and assure that a respectful atmosphere is maintained
- Facilitate Committee decision-making on issues brought to the committee by King County staff
- Be the spokesperson for the committee on the Committee position and identify the spokesperson on Committee minority positions, as appropriate

Roles and Responsibilities of Vice-Chair

• Perform the roles and responsibilities of the Chair when Chair is not in attendance

Decision-Making

The Advisory Committee should strive for consensus rather than voting. Consensus does not mean that everyone agrees, but rather includes shades of grey on agreement. For example, individual Committee member positions on an issue could be expressed as:

- 1. Agree
- 2. Do not agree, but will go along with the group
- 3. Disagree

If anyone on the Committee disagrees on an issue, then the person or persons who disagree have an opportunity to express their position on the issue. After a set amount of time (e.g. 15 minutes of discussion) the Chair will request that the committee express their position a second time. If there is still a person or persons that disagree, the minority positions are documented in the meeting minutes and the majority position becomes the Committee's recommendation. Each committee member will have one vote. If a Committee member cannot attend a meeting where there is an action item on the agenda, the Committee member may send an alternate, who may ask questions, participate in the discussion and state the

Committee member's position on the action item. The Committee member must authorize the proxy through either a signed paper document or via an e-mail to the person who is the point of contact. Meetings

Meetings will be held the third Wednesday of the month through November 2005. At that time, the Committee will evaluate the need to continue if an Executive Proposed Plan is not completed. The meetings will be held from 4:00 to 5:30 at the Issaquah Fish Hatchery Watershed Science Center. If additional meetings of the Committee are needed, the FHRS staff will schedule those according to availability of the Committee members. Committee members may be requested to attend additional public meetings, King County Council meetings or other stakeholder meetings.

Standard Meeting Format

Welcome and Introductions

Review Agenda

Review minutes from last meeting

Discussion Items

Presentations

Action Items

Next Steps

Citizen comments

Protocols

Follow the agenda

Stay on schedule and adjourn meeting at the set time

Allow only one person to speak at a time and be respectful of others opinions

Attendance

Committee members are expected to attend all scheduled meetings. If a committee member misses more than two meetings in a row or three cumulative meetings, they will be contacted by Flood Hazard Reduction Services staff and asked if they want to continue on the committee. If additional meetings are missed, the committee member may be replaced at the option of River and Floodplain Management staff. A committee member may send a representative to the meeting if the committee member cannot attend. The role of the representative will be to record information for the committee member, but the representative cannot participate in the discussion and cannot vote on items unless they bring a signed proxy on a specific action items that is scheduled in advance.

Ouorum

In order to have a viable committee, at least seven committee members are needed to conduct business and make decisions on action items. An alternate that is serving as a proxy for a Committee member on a specific action item does not count toward the quorum.

Protocol for Representing the Committee

When a committee member is discussing topics outside the Committee meetings, they must distinguish between statements that represent the committee position vs. their own personal views.

Recommendations

The Committee recommendations will be recorded in the meeting minutes and reflected in the plan, as appropriate. The final decision on the Executive Proposed Plan will be the County Executive.

Points of Contact

Priscilla Kaufmann is the point of contact with committee members. The River and Floodplain Management staff, or other County employees, will participate in Committee meetings, as needed.

Advisory Committee Selection:

The River and Floodplain Management staff sent postcards to all floodplain property owners in unincorporated King County (approximately 5,000) and floodplain stakeholders (approximately 42 groups). We defined stakeholders as people who are not necessarily floodplain land owners, but have a vested interest in rivers, streams and floodplains for environmental, recreational or development potential reasons. This included people who visited the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan web site and asked to be placed on our mailing list. The postcard informed the recipient of the plan update, where they

could get information on the plan update (i.e. web site, newspaper notices); invited them to serve on the advisory committee, where they could get an application, and the process and deadline for submitting the application. A copy of the application is on file.

Advisory committee meeting dates and locations

The Advisory Committee met October 2004 through April 2006. The meetings were held on the third Wednesday of the month from 4:00 to 5:30. The Committee met on the following dates:

 October 27, 2004
 August 17, 2005

 November 17, 2004
 September 21, 2005

 December 15, 2004
 October 19, 2005

 January 19, 2005
 November 16, 2005

 February 16, 2005
 January 4, 2006

 March 2, 2005
 January 11, 2006

 March 16, 2005
 January 18, 2006

April 6, 2005 February 13, 2006 (Public Meeting) April 20, 2005 February 16, 2006 (Public Meeting)

May 18, 2005 March 21, 2006

June 15, 2005 July 20, 2005

Duration of the advisory committee:

The advisory committee served for approximately one and a half years and attended one to three meetings a month and attended public meetings on the draft Plan and meetings with stakeholders, such as the Snoqualmie Watershed Forum. The committee will also participate at the council review of the plan.

Stakeholder groups

The following groups from the non-profit, retail, environmental and recreational sectors were contacted and invited to submit an application to serve on the Advisory committee and were asked for comments on the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan:

1000 Friends of Washington

Adopt a Stream Foundation

American Red Cross

American Rivers, Northwest Regional Office

American Whitewater, Washington Region

Aquasports (Redmond)

Audubon Society

Cascade Canoe & Kayak Centers Inc.

Cascade Crags (Everett)

Cascade Land Conservancy

Center for Environmental Law and Policy

Community Coalition for Environmental Justice

Earth Corps

Earth Share of Washington

Easy Rider Canoes

First Descent (Seattle)

Friends of Issaquah Salmon Hatchery

Klub Kayak Inc.

Master Builders Association of King and Snohomish Counties

Moss Bay Kayaking Center

Mountain and Sound Recovery

Mountaineers, The

National Wildlife Federation

Nature Consortium

Northwest Ecosystem Alliance

Northwest Energy Coalition

Northwest Environment Watch

Northwest Outdoor Center (Seattle)

Paddle Trails Canoe Club

Rainier Audubon Society

Recreational Equipment Inc.

Seattle Audubon Society

Sierra Club, Cascade Chapter

Washington Kayak Club

Washington Trails Association

Washington Water Trust

Wilderness Society, Pacific Northwest Regional Office

Washington Wilderness Coalition

People who requested to be placed on the mailing list

511.a.2.(b): One or more public meetings are held in the affected area(s) at the beginning of the planning process to obtain public input on the natural hazards, problems, and possible solutions. At least one meeting must be held separate from the planning committee meetings in item (a).

PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

What was the purpose of the public workshops?

The purpose of the public workshops was to find out what flooding issues were of concern to the residents and what they wanted addressed in the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan. A second purpose was to get their response to questions or issues that were brought to them that had been identified by the plan update team.

Where and when were the public workshops held?

The public workshops were held in four locations to capture each of the major river basins. The public workshops were held:

- Wednesday, September 8, 2004 at the North Bend Library, North Bend
- Monday, September 13, 2004 at the Auburn Library, Auburn
- Tuesday, September 14, 2004 at the Renton Community Center, Renton
- Wednesday, September 15, 2004 at the Sno-Valley Senior Center, Carnation

Minutes from the public workshops and the sign-in sheets are on file.

How were the public workshops advertised?

The public workshops were advertised by (1) direct mailing to all floodplain property owners (approximately 4,680 post cards mailed August 31, 2004); (2) newspaper announcements; and (3) notice on the King County web page.

What was the format for the public workshops?

The public workshops began with a PowerPoint presentation on an overview of the existing 1993 Flood Hazard Reduction Plan, why it was being updated and the process and schedule for the update. Following the formal presentation, there was a question and answer period where the public could ask questions. If staff could not answer the question, the person's name and contact information was recorded and staff followed up with answers at a later date. The remainder of the public workshops was an open-house type format where citizens could speak with King County staff. A series of tables were set up with information on various topics, such as financing needs, flood warning, facilities maintenance, projects, etc. The staff person who was the "lead" on that topic was available and identifiable as the person to answer questions. Short issue papers were available on a variety of topics for citizens to pick up and read. The issue papers

included a few questions that could either be answered at the workshop or mailed or faxed in later. The following Issue Papers were prepared:

- Financing and Funding
- Agriculture and Flood Hazard Reduction
- River Corridor Floodplain Concept
- Boater and Recreational Safety
- Flood Preparedness
- Flood Warning

511.a.2.(c): For holding at least one public meeting to obtain input on the draft plan. The meeting must be at the end of the planning process, at least two weeks before submittal of the recommended plan to the community's governing body.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan was prepared by the executive branch of King County government and transmitted by the Executive to the Council for their review and approval on January 16, 2007. Public meetings were held at both the beginning and the end of the planning process by the executive branch.

Executive-Sponsored Public Meetings

What was the purpose of the Executive-sponsored public meetings?

The purpose of the Executive-sponsored public meetings was to present an overview to the public of what is being proposed in the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan and get comments on the proposal. It was an opportunity for the public to see if the issues they raised at the public workshop held at the beginning of the planning process had been addressed in the draft plan.

When and where were the Executive-sponsored public meetings held?

- Monday, February 13, 2006, North Bend Elementary School, North Bend, WA
- Thursday, February 16, 2006, Auburn Senior Center, Auburn, WA

How were the Executive-sponsored public meetings advertised?

Approximately 5,200 post cards were mailed to floodplain property owners in incorporated and unincorporated King County, all 39 cities in King County, state and federal agencies, Native American tribes and other public agencies. In addition, the public meetings were advertised two times in each of the following newspapers:

- The Seattle Times, a daily newspaper, published in Seattle, King County, Washington
- The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, a daily newspaper, published in Seattle, King County, Washington.
- The News Tribune, a daily newspaper, published in Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington with a daily circulation of over 139,638 copies.

The following newspapers were also requested to add the public meetings to their calendar of events:

- The Seattle Times
- The Seattle Post-Intelligencer
- The King County Journal
- The Seattle Weekly
- Robinson Newspapers (West Seattle, Ballard, White Center)
- Federal Way News
- Bothell Northshore Citizen
- Woodinville Weekly
- Snoqualmie Valley Record

- Sammamish Review
- Newcastle News
- Issaquah Press
- Valley View
- Renton Reporter
- Enumclaw Courier-Herald

A news release was also sent to television and radio stations.

What was the format for the Executive-Sponsored public meetings?

The public meetings began with a PowerPoint presentation on the draft plan followed by an opportunity for the public to ask questions. Large-scale maps were prepared for each of the major river basins that showed the existing flood protection facilities and proposed projects. The basin leads for each of the major basins were available to answer questions from the public and to provide additional information. Copies of the draft plan were distributed on CDs and printed documents.

511.a.2.(d): Questionnaires are distributed asking the public for information on their natural hazards, problems, and possible solutions. The questionnaires must be distributed to at least 90% of the floodplain residents.

QUESTIONNAIRES

The King County website contained a questionnaire that people could fill out on line and provide comments. This questionnaire was on the web site for over four years and the project manager monitored the responses and comments. All floodplain property owners within King County were notified of this questionnaire via mailings and other outreach mechanisms employed by King County. The questionnaire is as follows:

King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan Update Poll

King County is a regional leader in protecting area residents and significant natural resources from flood hazards and damages. We are currently updating our comprehensive guide to flooding policies and programs, the King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan. As part of that effort, we want to hear from you. Let us better understand your interests and ideas about flooding and floodplain management by taking the brief poll below.

1. How do you use King County's major rivers and their floodplains? The major rivers include the Snoqualmie, Skykomish, Sammamish, Cedar, Green, and White and their larger tributaries. *Please check all that apply.*I own or rent a home near a river or in a floodplain I work or own a business near a river or in a floodplain I raise livestock or grow crops near a river or in a floodplain I walk, bike, or commute on a trail along a river I fish, swim, boat or float on rivers

☐ I participate in sports, observe na	ature or w	ildlife, p	oicnic	c, or create art	near a		
Other:							
☐ I don't use King County rivers or	their flood	dplains					
2. Are you knowledgeable about t	he follow	ing flo	od-re	elated topics	?		
Topic	Very knowledg	eable		ewhat wledgeable	Never heard of it		
Causes of flooding							
Impacts of past flood events on neighbors and local area	0						
Impacts of past flood events countywide or regionally	0		•				
How rivers change form or migrate							
Ecological functions supported by river systems in King County	0				•		
Endangered Species Act and recent listings of fish in the Pacific Northwest	0						
3. Are you aware of the following provides?	3. Are you aware of the following flood-related services that King County provides?						
Service		Very familia	ır	Somewhat aware	Never heard of it		
Flood season preparedness				0	0		
Early flood warning and emergency res systems	sponse				•		
Constructed flood protection facilities (e.g., bank stabilization, levees or drainage features)				•	•		
Home buyouts and elevation projects				0	•		
Habitat restoration projects					•		
Regulations governing land uses and acthe floodplain	ctivities in			•	0		
Mapping of floodplains and other hazar	rds			0	0		

4. Please let us know which of the following information sources provide an

effective way to keep you informed about King County's flood-related programs and policies? *Please check all that apply*

	Web site
	Direct e-mail
	Local libraries
	Public meetings
	Newspaper articles
5. Other comments:	
5 . (Other comments:
5.	Other comments:
5.	Other comments:
5.	Other comments:

About this poll

How are the poll results used? This opinion poll is not scientific and reflects only the opinions of those users who have chosen to participate. The results should not be assumed to represent the opinions of County citizens or the public as a whole. Because the poll is not scientific, its results are not relied upon in decision making. However, all input and comments will be considered in development of the Flood Hazard Reduction Plan Update.

How often is the poll updated? The poll results are updated in real time, as you vote.

Can I vote more than once on the poll? No. The polls are designed to accept only one vote per user. However, stay tuned to this site -- subsequent polls may be added as the Plan Update progresses and new input is sought.

Does this poll make use of "cookies?" Yes. The poll uses cookies to limit votes to one per user.

What are "cookies?" A cookie is a small text file which is stored on your computer when you visit a site that is programmed to use cookies. Cookies, which are harmless, provide a unique identification of your computer for use in a return visit to a site.

For questions about the King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan Update, please contact Priscilla Kaufmann, Rivers Section.

For questions about the Water and Land Resources Web Site, please contact Fred Bentler,

Visual Communication & GIS Unit.

In addition, five "Issue Papers" were distributed at the Public Workshops discussed in 511 a.2.(b). These issue papers were designed as a questionnaire to be either completed at the Public Workshops or taken home and completed and then returned by mail. The "Issue Papers" were also distributed to the Advisory Committee discussed in 511 a.2.(a). The "Issue Papers" covered the following topics:

- Flood Warning
- Flood Preparedness
- Financing and Funding
- Boater and Recreational Safety
- Agriculture and Flood Hazard Reduction

During the course of the plan development process, approximately 60 responses to the questionnaire based outreach were received reviewed by the planning team.

511.a.2.(e): Written comments and recommendations are solicited from neighborhood advisory groups, homeowners' associations, parent teacher organizations, the Chamber of Commerce, or similar organizations that represent the public in the affected area(s).

ADVISORY GROUPS

King County Unincorporated Area Councils

There are six Unincorporated Area Councils (UACs) in King County. The UACs are recognized community groups which organized themselves "to provide effective and continuing opportunities for citizens to participate in county government processes and decisions that affect their communities" on policies, county programs, citizen appointments to advisory committees, community plans, sub-area plans, and other plans and issues specifically affecting the citizens within the UAC boundaries. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Identifying issues of concern related to affordable housing, environmental protections, open space, water quality, surface water management, economic development, and growth management;
- Developing and recommending priorities for services and methods of services delivery for public safety, public health, human services, transportation, transit, parks, recreation, and arts and heritage programs;
- Serving as a resource for input and advice on community or sub-area plans; and,
- Reviewing proposed county spending in the community and recommending priorities or alternatives.

The UACs were offered the opportunity for briefings on the Flood Hazard Management Plan during their regularly scheduled meetings. They were also encouraged to review and provide comments on the draft plan and provide any suggestions that may strengthen the flood protection measures for unincorporated areas of King County. A presentation was given to the Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council on Monday, March 6, 2006.

King County Agriculture Commission

The King County Agriculture Commission was established in 1995 to provide input to the Executive and Council on issues relating to agriculture. The Agriculture Commission holds regular meetings. The project management team provided a briefing on the draft 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan to the Agriculture Commission on Thursday, March 9, 2006. An agenda and a handout for that meeting are included in the file.

Cedar River Council

The Cedar rive Council is comprised of twenty-four members, including two King County Council members and representation from Native American Tribes. The River and Floodplain Management staff

attended the October 26, 2004 meeting of the Cedar River Council and provided a presentation on the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan. A copy of the meeting agenda, minutes and Council members is included in the file. A second presentation on the draft 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan was made to the Cedar River Council on February 28, 2006. A copy of the meeting minutes is included in the file.

North Bend John L. Scott Realtors

Staff from the River and Floodplain Management Unit and the CRS Coordinator for the City of North Bend met with employees of the John L. Scott Real Estate office in North Bend on November 1, 2004. The meeting was requested by the Realtors for the purpose of receiving the most current information on floodplain mapping, existing levees, regulations and the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan. North Bend is located near the confluence of the South Fork and Middle Fork of the Snoqualmie River. Approximately 44% of North Bend's land area is mapped or identified as floodplain and has experienced severe flooding in the past. Minutes from this meeting are included in the file.

Neighbors Against Flooding

Neighbors Against Flooding is an informal floodplain property owners group organized to work with King County to address flooding issues in the lower Snoqualmie River valley. On February 9, 2005 representative from the Flood Hazard Reduction Services Section met with floodplain property owners to discuss options for addressing flooding in their neighborhood. Two members from this group serve on the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan Advisory Committee. Minutes from this meeting are included in the file.

511.a.2.(f): If other public information activities are implemented to explain the planning process and encourage input to the planner or planning committee.

PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

Newspaper notices

Press releases were prepared throughout the planning process. Press releases were used to solicit Advisory Committee members, advertise public workshops, the availability of a draft plan and environmental documents for review and comment, advertise the public meetings. Copies of all press releases and newspaper articles are on file. The following newspapers were commonly used:

- Seattle Times
- Seattle-Post-Intelligencer
- Tacoma Tribune
- Eastside Journal
- Snoqualmie Valley Record
- Issaquah Press
- Daily Journal of Commerce
- Puget Sound Business Journal
- South County Journal

King County web site

The River and Floodplain Management Unit web site was an important source of information on the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan. The web site was used to advertise public workshops and public meetings, post the draft 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan, post the SEPA determination and provide the public with other information on how they can provide comments and participate in the planning process.

King County Library System

Copies of the draft 2006 Flood Hazard Management Plan were made available for public review at fourteen public libraries throughout King County. See February 7, 2006 letter to King County Library System.

Mailings and e-mails to others

Standard distribution lists used for other planning processes, such as incorporated cities, state and federal agencies and Native American tribes. Either a paper copy or a CD of the draft 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan was mailed to all 39 incorporated cities.

Distribution in County News Letter

An article about the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan was included in the fall 2004 copy of Downstream News, a publication of the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks dedicated to educating and inspiring people to protect and enhance King County's water resources. This publication is mailed to approximately 11,000 people in King County. A copy of the fall 2004 Downstream News is included in the file.

SEPA review

The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan required a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Threshold Determination. The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan is a "non-project action" under SEPA (WAC 197-11-704(2)(b)). A Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued for the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan. Notice requirements for SEPA were provided in accordance with K.C.C. Chapter 20.20, which requires newspaper notices. In addition, the SEPA Threshold Determination and the Environmental Checklist were mailed to all 39 incorporated cities, state and public agencies, and Indian Tribes. The SEPA Threshold Determination was also posted on the River and Floodplain Management Unit web site.

STEP 3 COORDINATE WITH AGENCIES

511.a.3.(a): The planning includes a review of existing studies, reports, and technical information and of the community's needs, goals, and plans for the area. (REQUIRED)

EXISTING STUDIES, REPORTS AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FEMA maps and studies

Channel Migration Zone maps and studies

Biological Effects Analysis of the River Management Program

Best Available Science Paper for King County Critical Areas Ordinance

Also, see references at the end of Chapter 7 of the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan

Washington State Climate Change Conference, October 27, 2005

COMMUNITY'S NEEDS, GOALS, AND PLANS

Growth Management Act [frequently flooded areas]

County-Wide Planning Policies

King County Comprehensive Plan

King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2003)

WRIA Plans

Annual Growth Report

511.a.3.(b): Neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests are given an opportunity to be involved in the planning process. (REQUIRED)

PUBLIC AGENCIES COORDINATION

Purpose of the Public Agency Meetings:

The purpose of the public agency meetings was to participate in development of the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan, as required by RCW 86.12.210 and RCW 86.12.220. The public agencies helped identify flooding hazards in their jurisdictions and provided general advice to the King County staff. River and Floodplain Management staff, Wand Land Resources Division and Department of Natural Resources and Parks Management and the County Executive made the final decisions on the Executive Proposed Flood Hazard Reduction Plan update.

Public Agency Meeting Notification:

A letter was sent to all thirty-nine incorporated cities and towns in King County, adjacent counties, flood control zone districts, diking districts, conservation districts, state and federal agencies and tribes. This mailing informed the recipient of the plan update, where they could get information on the plan update, such as the King County web site and newspaper notices; and invited them to attend the meetings.

Public Agency Meetings:

July 27, 2004, Issaquah Salmon Hatchery, 125 W. Sunset Way, Issaquah - all 39 cities invited August 11, 2004, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Auburn, meeting minutes in the file

August 26, 2004, meeting with the Green River Flood Control Zone District, meeting minutes in the file October 6, 2004, City of Seattle

November 2, 2005 at the Issaquah Police Station, Eagle Conference Room, Issaquah - all 39 cities invited February 15, 2006 at the Snoqualmie Fire Department, Snoqualmie - Duvall, Carnation, Snoqualmie, North Bend

February 27, 2006, meeting with the Green River Flood Control Zone District, meeting minutes in the file March 16, 2006, meeting with City of Pacific

Public Agencies Invited to Participate:

Incorporated cities and towns in King County

Algona Auburn Beaux Arts Bellevue Black Diamond Bothell Burien Carnation Clyde Hill Covington Des Moines Duvall Enumclaw **Hunts Point** Federal Way Issaquah Kenmore Kent

Kirkland Lake Forest Park Maple Valley Medina Mercer Island Milton

Newcastle North Bend Normandy Park

PacificRedmondRentonSammamishSeaTacSeattleShorelineSkykomishSnoqualmieTukwilaWoodinvilleYarrow Point

Adjacent Counties

Pierce County

Snohomish County

Kitsap County

Flood Control Zone Districts

The Green River Flood Control Zone District (GRFCZD) was established in 1960 and activated in December 1990. The purpose of the district is to provide a funding base for operation and maintenance of levees, revetments and pump stations on the Green River within this district's boundaries, and to fund administration of the Green River Flood Control Zone District's work program.

The Patterson Creek Flood Control Zone District Advisory Board provides a forum for citizens to express stream-related concerns and advises the King County Council and the Water and Land Resources Division about flooding and surface water management issues. The Board helps to organize volunteer stewardship activities and to educate local residents about flooding, water quality and habitat issues.

<u>Inter-County River Improvement Districts (ICRID)</u>

The Inter-County River Improvement District (ICRID) was established in 1914 to jointly fund and manage the maintenance of approximately 19 miles of the White River between King and Pierce Counties.

Conservation Districts

The King Conservation District (KCD) was established in 1949 and is a natural resources assistance agency authorized by the State of Washington and guided by the Washington State Conservation Commission. The KCD is funded primarily by a per-parcel assessment fee. A five member Board of Supervisors is responsible for all District programs and activities. The KCD educates landowners, schools, scientists, consultants and agencies in how to recognize problem situations, how to avoid creating them and provides technical assistance in solving problems.

State and Federal Agencies

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region 10

Insurance Services Office (ISO)

National Weather Service

NOAA Fisheries

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Department

Washington State Department of Ecology

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

Washington State Department of Emergency Management

Washington State Department of Parks

Washington State Department of Transportation

Tribes

Snoqualmie Indian Tribe

Muckleshoot Indian Tribe

Tulalip Indian Tribe

Puyallup Tribe of Indians

511.a.3.(c): Neighboring communities, the state NFIP Coordinator, the state water resources agency, the county and state emergency management agency, the FEMA Regional Office, and (where appropriate) the state's coastal zone management agency are contacted at the beginning of the planning process to see if they are doing anything that may affect the community's program and to see how they can support the community's efforts.

See response to 511.a.3.(b).

511.a.3.(d): Other governmental and nongovernmental organizations, such as the National Weather Service, Red Cross, homebuilders association, and environmental groups are contacted at the beginning of the planning process to see if they are doing anything that may affect the community's program and to see how they can support the community's efforts.

MEETINGS WITH OTHER AGENCIES AND COUNTY GROUPS

Tuesday, April 6, 2004

Presentation to Land and Water Stewardship Section,

Water and Land Resources Division,

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

Tuesday, April 6, 2004

Presentation to Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA) 9

Water and Land Resources Division,

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

Thursday, July 15, 2004

Presentation to Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA) 7

Water and Land Resources Division,

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

Thursday, August 5, 2004

Presentation to Office of Rural Resource Programs

Water and Land Resources Division,

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

Wednesday, September 21, 2005

Meeting of Snoqualmie Watershed Forum (WRIA 7)

Meeting minutes are in the file.

Tuesday, September 27, 2005

Meeting with Watershed Ecology Team

Water and Land Resources Division,

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

Meeting minutes are in the file.

Thursday, October 6, 2005

Meeting with Watershed Stewardship Team

Water and Land Resources Division,

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

Meeting minutes are in the file.

Thursday, January 12, 2006

Meeting with Office of Rural and Resource Programs

Water and Land Resources Division,

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

Meeting minutes are in the file.

Wednesday, January 18, 2006

Meeting of Snoqualmie Watershed Forum (WRIA 7)

Meeting minutes are in the file.

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Meeting of Snoqualmie Watershed Forum (WRIA 7) staff

Meeting minutes are in the file.

Wednesday, March 15, 2006

Meeting of Snoqualmie Watershed Forum (WRIA 7)

Meeting minutes are in the file.

511.a.3.e: The coordination effort includes holding meetings with representatives of the other agencies and organizations to review common problems, development policies, mitigation strategies, inconsistencies and conflicts in policies, plans, programs, and regulations.

See response to 511.a.3.(b).

511.a.3.(f): For sending the draft action plan to the other agencies and organizations contacted under items (b), (c), (d), and (e) and asking them to comment by a certain date.

The intra-agency review of the draft 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan was distributed electronically to King County Departments for review and comment on December 5, 2005. The County Departments were asked to provide comments by December 23, 2005. The Advisory Committee members also received a copy of the department review draft plan on December 5, 2005.

The public review of the draft 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan was distributed through the internet web site, paper copies were available at libraries and County departments and paper copies and CDs mailed to county departments, cities, and state and federal agencies on February 6, 2006. The comment period extended for seven weeks and comments were due by March 27, 2006. The Advisory Committee members also received a copy of the public review draft plan on February 6, 2006.

HABITAT CONSERVATION PLANNING ELEMENTS

511.a.8.(f): Additional points are provided if the action plan's recommended natural resource protection activities include recommendations from a Regional Habitat Conservation Plan as credited under Section 511.c.

Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) were formalized under WAC 173-500-040 and authorized under the Water Resources Act of 1971, RCW 90.54. Ecology was given the responsibility for the development and management of these administrative and planning boundaries. These boundaries represent the administrative under pinning of this agency's business activities. The original WRIA boundary agreements and judgments were reached jointly by Washington's natural resource agencies (Ecology, Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife) in 1970. The King County planning area addressed by this plan overlaps the boundaries of WRIA 7, 8, 9 and 10.

In response to mandates imposed under the Endangered Species Act, the WRIA's within the Puget Sound basin worked together to create a "shared strategy" that would meet programmatic elements of the ESA. The Shared Strategy is a groundbreaking collaborative effort to protect and restore salmon runs across Puget Sound. Shared Strategy engages local citizens, tribes, technical experts and policy makers to build a practical, cost-effective recovery plan endorsed by the people living and working in the watersheds of Puget Sound.

The Shared Strategy is based on the conviction that:

- people in Puget Sound have the creativity, knowledge, and motivation to find lasting solutions to complex ecological, economic, and cultural challenges;
- watershed groups that represent diverse communities are essential to the success of salmon recovery;
- effective stewardship occurs only when all levels of government coordinate their efforts;
- the health and vitality of Puget Sound depends on timely planning for ecosystem health and strong local and regional economies; and
- the health of salmon are an indicator of the health of our region salmon recovery will benefit both human and natural communities.

The 5-Step Shared Strategy

- 1. Identify what should be in a recovery plan and assess how current efforts can support the plan.
- 2. Set recovery targets and ranges for each watershed.
- 3. Identify actions needed at the watershed level to meet targets.
- 4. Determine if identified actions add up to recovery. If not, identify needed adjustments.
- 5. Finalize the plan and actions and commitment necessary for successful implementation.

How Shared Strategy Fits into Puget Sound Salmon Recovery

Shared Strategy is supported by NOAA Fisheries, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Governor Christine Gregoire, Puget Sound Tribes, state natural resources agencies, local governments and key non-government organizations.

Background

Endangered Species Act (ESA) listings of the Chinook salmon, summer chum, and bull trout in Puget Sound have brought a growing crisis to the forefront of discussion here in the Pacific Northwest. Decades of work have already gone into reducing salmon harvest in response to dwindling populations. Federal, state, tribal and local government, along with various industries, have all stepped up to the plate and taken steps to protect salmon.

There has been an increasing concern, however, that all these salmon recovery efforts and initiatives are operating in isolation – unaware of other actions and efforts launched with the same laudable goals. The need to develop comprehensive framework and collaborative strategy becomes more important with each additional level of agency or organization action and as the efforts move from near-term actions to a long-term plan for recovery.

All 4 WRIA's within the King County planning area have completed salmon recovery plans pursuant to this shared strategy. These plans can be viewed in detail on-line at: http://www.sharedsalmonstrategy.org/index.htm

The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan includes recommended actions consistent with those recommended in these salmon recovery plans. The plan identifies coordination strategies with the WRIA's that will maximize the benefits of projects and leverage resources within the planning area. This shared strategy has been recognized as a habitat conservation planning element by the Community Rating System Technical Review process for other jurisdictions within the shared strategy planning area and the King County program is consistent with those programs that have established the precedent for this credit.

511.c.1: if the community has adopted a regional Habitat Conservation Plan or other plan that explains and recommends actions to protect rare, threatened, or endangered aquatic or riparian species. The plan must have been adopted by the community's governing board and there must be documentation that the plan is being implemented. The plan must identify:

- the species in need of protection,
- the impact of new development on their habitat,
- alternative actions that could be taken to protect that habitat,
- what actions are recommended to protect that habitat and why they were selected from the alternatives, and
- how the recommendations will be funded.

All 4 WRIA's within the King County planning area have developed plans pursuant to the shared strategy, which have been adopted by King County. These plans can be viewed at:

http://dnr.metrokc.gov/Wrias/index.htm